PATENT COOPERATION TREATY **PCT**



INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

REC'D 0 9 JAN 2006

PCT

WIPO

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Form PCT/IPEA/416						
FP2484/CKM		Diving data (daylmonth/yagr)						
International application No.	International filing date (day/month/ye	Priority date (day/month/year)						
PCT/SG2004/000416	17 December 2004	17 December 2003						
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC								
Int. Cl.								
C12Q 1/68 (2006.0	C12Q 1/68 (2006.01) C12N 15/50 (2006.01)							
Applicant		,						
AGENCY FOR SCIEN	CE,TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH et a	aı						
	l preliminary examination report, established by t	this International Preliminary Examining						
1. This report is the international Authority under Article 35 an	d transmitted to the applicant according to Article	e 36.						
	otal of 6 sheets, including this cover sheet.	·						
3. This report is also accompani								
a. X (sent to the applicant	t and to the International Bureau) a total of 6 sl	heets, as follows:						
sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions).								
sheets which supersede earlier sheets, but which this Authority considers contain an amendment that goes beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the Supplemental Box.								
b. (sent to the International Bureau only) a total of (indicate type and number of electronic carrier(s)), containing a sequence listing and/or table related thereto, in electronic form only, as indicated in the Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see Section 802 of the Administrative Instructions).								
4. This report contains indications relating to the following items:								
X Box No. I Basis								
Box No. II Priorit								
Box No. III Non-e	stablishment of opinion with regard to novelty, ir	nventive step and industrial applicability						
Box No. IV Lack	of unity of invention							
X Box No. V Reaso citation	ned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to ons and explanations supporting such statement	novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;						
TT Dev No VI Cortei	in documents cited							

Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application					
Date of submission of the demand 7 October 2005	Date of completion of this report 21 December 2005				
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/AU	Authorized Officer				
AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE PO BOX 200, WODEN ACT 2606, AUSTRALIA E-mail address: pct@ipaustralia.gov.au Facsimile No. (02) 6285 3929	LEXIE PRESS Telephone No. (02) 6283 2677				

Certain defects in the international application

Box No. VII

International application No. PCT/SG2004/000416

Box	No. I							
1.	With	regard to the language, this report is based on:						
	X	The international application in the language in which it was filed						
		A translation of the international application into , which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of:						
		international search (under Rules 12.3(a) and 23.1 (b))						
		publication of the international application (under Rule 12.4(a))						
		international preliminary examination (Rules 55.2(a) and/or 55.3(a))						
2.	furni	With regard to the elements of the international application, this report is based on (replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report): the international application as originally filed/furnished						
	X	the description:						
		pages 1-31 as originally filed/furnished pages* received by this Authority on with the letter of						
		pages* received by this Authority on with the letter of pages* received by this Authority on with the letter of						
	X	the claims:						
	ш	pages as originally filed/furnished						
		pages* as amended (together with any statement) under Article 19 pages* 32-37 received by this Authority on 7 October 2005 with the letter of 6 October 2005 pages* received by this Authority on with the letter of						
	X	the drawings: pages 1/5-5/5 as originally filed/furnished						
		pages* received by this Authority on with the letter of pages* received by this Authority on with the letter of						
	$\overline{\mathbf{x}}$	a sequence listing and/or any related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing.						
3.		The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:						
		the description, pages						
	•	the claims, Nos.						
•		the drawings, sheets/figs						
		the sequence listing (specify):						
		any table(s) related to the sequence listing (specify):						
4.		This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).						
		the description, pages						
		the claims, Nos.						
		the drawings, sheets/figs						
		the sequence listing (specify):						
		any table(s) related to the sequence listing (specify):						
*	* If item 4 applies, some or all of those sheets may be marked "superseded."							

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Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;
citations and explanations supporting such statement

	citations and explanations supporting such statement				
1.	Statement				
	Novelty (N)	Claims 1-22	YES		
		Claims	NO		
	Inventive step (IS)	Claims 1-22	YES		
		Claims	NO		
	Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims 1-22	YES		
		Claims	NO		

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7)

The present invention relates to primers for the amplification of segments from the nsp1 region of the SARS coronavirus and the use of the primers in PCR based diagnostic tests for SARS-CoV.

The following documents cited in the International Search Report have been considered for the basis of this report:

- D1 Ruan et al (2003) The Lancet. Vol 361(9371): 1779-1785
- D2 WO 2004085455 A1
- D3 WO 2004099440 A1
- D4 WO 2005005658 A1
- D5 Snijder et al. (2003) Journal of Molecular Biology. Vol 331: 991-1004
- D6 Yam et al. (2003) Journal of Clinical Microbiology. Vol 41(10): 4521-4524
- D7 Poon et al (2003) Clinical Chemistry. Vol 49(6): 953-95

Novelty and Inventive Step

D1 is the only category X citation cited in the search report. D1 teaches the full-length genomic sequence of 14 SARS-CoV isolates and compares SARS-CoV sequences with the sequence of coronaviridae from other species. The citation indicates the position and frequency of nucleotide variations, including variations in the nsp1 region, in the 14 isolates.

D1 does not teach or suggest improved SARS-CoV, PCR based diagnostics selective for the region of the SARS coronavirus genome from nucleotide 4609 to nucleotide 4765 or from nucleotide 6652 to nucleotide 7003, or the specific amplification primers set forth in SEQ ID NOS: 3, 4, 6, 7, 9 and 10.

Therefore the subject matter of claims 1-22 meets the criteria set forth in PCT Article 33(2) for novelty and PCT Article 33(3) for inventive step.

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Box No. VI Certain documen	its cited	•				
Certain published documents (R	ule 70.10)					
Application No. Publication		ation date Filing date onth/year) (day/month/year)		2	Priority date (valid <u>(day/month/ye</u>	
WO 2004085455			4	23 March 2003		
WO 2004099440 ⁻	18 November	2004	9 May 2003		9 May	2003
WO 2005005658	20 January 2	2005	14 July 2003		14 July	2003
Each document was published af priority of the present application contents citation.	n. As such each	citation may be	relevant at nation	al phase e	xamination as	a whole of
WO 2004085455 discloses the end a method for detecting the vision SARS virus. Consequently, WO examination.	irus in a sample	by RT-PCR us	ing primers derive	d from a i	nucleotiae sequ	ience of the
(continued in Supplemental Box)					
2. Non-written disclosures (Rule 7	70.9)	· .				
Kind of non-written disclosur	e · Da	ate of non-writte (day/month/			ate of written dis ng to non-writte (day/month/ye	n disclosure
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Su	pplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing
Co	ontinuation of Box No. I, item 2:
ì.	With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application and necessary to the claimed invention, this report was established on the basis of:
	 a. type of material X a sequence listing table(s) related to the sequence listing b. format of material on paper X in electronic form c. time of filing/furnishing contained in the international application as filed X filed together with the international application in electronic form furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search and/or examination
	received by this Authority as an amendment* on
2.	In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table(s) relating thereto has been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.
3.	Additional comments:
*	If item 4 in Box No. I applies, the listing and/or table(s) related thereto, which form part of the basis of the report, may be marked "superseded."

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Sup	pl	em	en	tal	Box
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In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient.

Continuation of: V1 (Certain Documents Cited)

WO 2004099440 discloses methods, including RT-PCR, for detecting the presence of SARS in a sample. Primers for use in the method are exemplified in Table 4. Many of the primers, such as PMSU_00002 are derived from the nsp1 gene. As such, WO 2004099440 may be prejudicial to the novelty of the present claims during national phase examination.

WO 2005005658 teaches similar methods and primers to those disclosed in WO 2004099440. Primers for the amplification of the SARS virus are exemplified in Table 18 and include several primers that span the *nsp1* gene. WO 2005005658 may be prejudicial to the novelty of the present claims during national phase examination.

Claims

- 1. A method for detecting SARS coronavirus nucleic acid in a sample comprising:
- A) amplifying a nucleic acid of said sample with a reverse transcriptase and at least one primer specific for a NSP1 region of a SARS coronavirus to generate a nucleic acid amplification product, wherein the at least one primer specific for the NSP1 region of the SARS coronavirus is a primer consisting essentially of a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 3, 4, 6, 7, 9 and 10; and
- B) analyzing said amplification product wherein detecting an expected nucleic acid amplification product indicates the presence of SARS coronavirus nucleic acid in the sample.
- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one primer specific for the NSP1 region of the SARS coronavirus is a primer consisting of a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 3, 4, 6, 7, 9 and 10.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein a primer having the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a primer having the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4 are used and the expected nucleic acid amplification product is detected as a polynucleotide that is 352 nucleotides long.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein a primer having the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6 and a primer having the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7 are used and the

expected nucleic acid amplification product is detected as a polynucleotide that is 157 nucleotides long.

- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein a primer having the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9 and a primer having the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10 are used and the expected nucleic acid amplification product is detected as a polynucleotide that is 77 nucleotides long.
- 6. The method of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein said nucleic acid amplification product is analyzed by chromatography.
- 7. The method of claim 6 wherein the nucleic acid amplification is performed by a polymerase chain reaction.
- 8. A method for detecting SARS coronavirus nucleic acid in a sample comprising:
- A) amplifying a nucleic acid of said sample with a reverse transcriptase and a first primer having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9 and a second primer having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10 to generate a nucleic acid amplification product;
- B) detecting said nucleic acid amplification product by specific hybridization of a probe having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11;

wherein detection of a specifically hybridizing amplified nucleic acid fragment indicates the presence of SARS coronavirus nucleic acid in the sample.

9. The method of claim 8, in which the nucleic acid amplification is performed by a polymerase chain reaction.

- 10. A method for detecting the presence of SARS coronavirus nucleic acid in a sample, comprising:
- i) amplifying nucleic acids present in the sample using a forward primer and a reverse primer selective for the region of the SARS coronavirus genome from nucleotide 6652 to nucleotide 7003, said primers having a certain primer length in nucleotides and being separated by a separation length that is a certain number of nucleotides, to obtain an amplification product;
- ii) determining the length of the amplification product in nucleotides;
- iii) the presence of an amplification product having a length in nucleotides that is the sum of the forward primer length, the reverse primer length and the separation length indicating the presence of SARS coronavirus nucleic acid in the sample.
- 11. The method of claim 10, in which the nucleic acid amplification is performed by a polymerase chain reaction.
- 12. A method for detecting the presence of SARS coronavirus nucleic acid in a sample, comprising:
- i) amplifying nucleic acids present in the sample using a forward primer and a reverse primer selective for the region of the SARS coronavirus genome from nucleotide 6652 to nucleotide 7003 to obtain an amplification product; and
- ii) detecting the amplification product by specific hybridization of a probe having a nucleotide sequence of at least 18 contiguous nucleotides of the portion of the SARS coronavirus genome from nucleotide 6652 to 7003;

specific hybridization of the probe to the amplification product indicating the presence of SARS nucleic acid in the sample.

- 13. The method of claim 12, in which the nucleic acid amplification is performed by a polymerase chain reaction.
- 14. A method for detecting the presence of SARS coronavirus nucleic acid in a sample, comprising:
- i) amplifying nucleic acids present in the sample using a forward primer and a reverse primer selective for the region of the SARS coronavirus genome from nucleotide 4609 to nucleotide 4765, said primers having a certain primer length in nucleotides and being separated by separation length that is a certain number of nucleotides, to obtain an amplification product;
- ii) determining the length of the amplification product in nucleotides;
- iii) the presence of an amplification product having a length in nucleotides that is the sum of the forward primer length, the reverse primer length and the separation length indicating the presence of SARS coronavirus nucleic acid in the sample.
- 15. The method of claim 14, in which the nucleic acid amplification is performed by a polymerase chain reaction.
- 16. A method for detecting the presence of SARS coronavirus nucleic acid in a sample, comprising:
- i) amplifying nucleic acids present in the sample using a forward primer and a reverse primer selective for the region of the SARS coronavirus genome from nucleotide

4609 to nucleotide 4765 to obtain an amplification product; and

- ii) detecting the amplification product by specific hybridization of a probe having a nucleotide sequence of at least 18 contiguous nucleotides of the portion of the SARS coronavirus genome from nucleotide 4609 to 4765; specific hybridization of the probe to the amplification product indicating the presence of SARS coronavirus nucleic acid in the sample.
- 17. The method of claim 16, in which the nucleic acid amplification is performed by a polymerase chain reaction.
- 18. A SARS coronavirus detection kit comprising at least one primer for a nucleic acid amplification reaction selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 3, 4, 6, 7, 9 and 10.
- 19. The SARS coronavirus detection kit according to claim 18, that comprises at least one pair of primers selected from the group consisting of a primer having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3 and a primer having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6 and a primer having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7, and a primer having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7, and a primer having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9 and a primer having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9 and a primer having the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10.
- 20. The SARS coronavirus detection kit according to claim 18 or 19, that also comprises a SARS coronavirus genomic nucleic acid, or at least a portion thereof comprising the NSP1 region.

- 21. The SARS coronavirus detection kit according to claim 20, in which the SARS coronavirus genomic nucleic acid has the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, or the RNA equivalent thereof.
- 22. Use of an oligonucleotide having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10 and 11, in a method for detecting the presence of SARS coronavirus nucleic acids in a sample.